

Remarks

Specification was objected to because of informalities. Fig. 2 was objected to. Claim 1 was objected to because of informalities. Claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. Claims 1 and 3- 4 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over applicant's prior art in view of Hopkins (5,431,365). Claim 2 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over applicant's prior art in view of Hopkins (5,431,365) and further in view of Ronzani (5,844,656).

Applicant has canceled claims 1-4 and added new claims 5-8. Applicant also submitted herewith a substitute specification. Thus, claims 5-8 remain pending. No new matter has been introduced through the amendments.

Specification

A substitute specification is submitted, in which the informalities mentioned in the Office Action are corrected.

Withdrawal of the objection is requested.

Drawings

The term "binding sleeve 32" on page 4, line 10 of the specification has been changed to "binding sleeve 31". Thus, the objection to Fig. 2 has been overcome.

Claim Objections

Claim 1 was objected to because of informalities. Applicant has deleted claim 1. Thus, the objection is moot.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC 112

Claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite.

Claim 1 has been canceled. Thus, the rejection is moot. Withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

New claims 5-8 are believed to comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC 103

Claims 1 and 3- 4 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over applicant's prior art in view of Hopkins (5,431,365).

Claim 2 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over applicant's prior art in view of Hopkins (5,431,365) and further in view of Ronzani (5,844,656).

According to the Office Action, Hopkins discloses the belt having more than one buttoning holes, a vacancy between the buttoning seat and the second head belt, a hole is made at inner end of the buttoning seat, a movable plate is provided at the middle part, a clamping key is set up at the end of the movable plate. Thus, it would have been obvious for a person skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a head magnifying glass of applicant's prior art with securing means of Hopkins.

Applicant respectfully disagrees.

As noticed in the Office Action, the applicant's admitted prior art clearly does not teach the connecting structure of the head belt of the present invention. Applicant believes that Hopkins does not teach or suggest the features of the present invention either.

As recited in claim 5, the head belt of the present invention is for a head magnifying glass worn by a user. While the apparatus of Hopkins is used for securing an object, such as a computer, to a surface, such as a desk or a table. Col. 2:26-28. Thus, Hopkins deals with a field totally different from that of the present invention. Applicant believes that the combination of two references from two unanalogous fields is improper.

Further, in Hopkins, at least two clamps have to be used. One is mounted to the table or a mounting surface, the other is mounted to the computer. The two clamps are connected by a strap. Col. 2:30-36. While in the present invention, only one buttoning seat is used which is connected to the second belt. The first head belt with more than one holes is connected to one the a fixer. While in Hopkins, strap with holes is only connected to the two clamps at its two ends and is not connected to any other items. Thus, the strap of Hoopkins is different from the first head belt of the present invention.

Furthermore, Hopkins does not teach a through hole in a buttoning seat. The Office Action indicated that a hole (Fig. 3, ref. #6) is disclosed. However, the hole 6 is not a through hole as in the present invention. See Figs. 3-7. This different is technically significant. From col. 3, line 65 to col. 4, line 10, Hopkins specifically teaches that the contact between the protrusion 12 of the latch 9 and the

bottom 15 of the cavity 6 creates additional resistance so to hold the latch in the closed position. Thus, Hopkins teaches away from the through hole of the present invention. Therefore, even if the admitted prior art and Hopkins were combined as proposed, the combination would still fail to show all the physical features of the present invention.

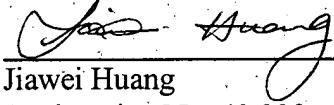
Ronzani (5,844,656) clearly does not teach or suggest the above discussed features of the present invention either.

For at least the reasons discussed above, claim 5 is patentable over the admitted prior art, Hopkins, and Ronzani, taken alone or in combination. Claims 6-8 depend from claim 5 and, thus, are also patentable for at least the same reasons.

Applicant believes the above amendment has placed the application in condition for allowance, and such allowance is solicited.

Respectively submitted

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